

VIII. *On the Golofa Beetle of Venezuela and its allied Species.* By the Rev. F. W. Hope, M. A. F. R. S., &c.

[Read March 7, 1836.]

Ordo COLEOPTERA, *Linnaeus*.

Divisio LAMELLICORNES, *Latreille*.

Familia DYNASTIDÆ, *Mac Leay*.

Genus GOLOFA. Tab. VI.

Labrum distinctum, emarginatum (sub clypeo haud latitans), valdè ciliatum. (Fig. 2.)

Mandibulæ validæ falcatae, subtus canaliculatae, edentatae, intus basi lanatae. (Fig. 2.)

Maxillæ elongatae, lobo apicali attenuato, intus denticulato, ciliato.

Palpi maxillares 4-articulati; articulo 1mo et 3tio subæquales, 2do paullo longiori, 4to elongato, attenuato. (Fig. 3.)

Palpi labiales 3-articulati; articulis duobus primis æqualibus, brevissimis, 3tio longiori, obovato. (Fig. 3.)

Mentum breve, transversum.

Labrum lageniforme, hirsutum.

Antennæ 10-articulatae, et ferè ut in *Megasomate*, Kirby, formatae. (Fig. 4.)

Corpus oblongum, maris caput cornu recurvo, valdè serrato.

Thorax cornu erecto, antrorsum piloso armatus.

Pedes anteriores maris longissimi, arcuati; ultimo articulo tarsorum extus piloso. (Fig. 5. Tip of tibia. Fig. 6. Part of tarsus.)

Obs.—The beetle first described below I am disposed to make the type of a new genus, to which I have given the name of *Golofa*, or Sawyer-Beetle, that being the provincial name under which it is known to the natives of Venezuela. *Golofa Incas*, Hope, a new species from Mexico, appears closely allied to it. *Scarabeus Claviger*, and *hastatus*, both described by Fabricius, belong to the same group; a third Fabrician species, namely, *S. Ægeon*, described by Olivier as inhabiting the East Indies, in my opinion* is to be referred to this genus. I am even inclined to doubt the locality given by Olivier, whose authority can seldom be depended upon. There are also two new species which I have added to this genus, namely, *Golofa Pizarro* and *Guildinii*, the former abundant in Mexico, the latter not unfrequent in the Isle of St. Vincent.

* Subsequently confirmed by information communicated by W. S. Mac Leay, Esq. (Sec. E. S.)

Species 1. *Golofa Porteri*. Plate VI.

Long. lin. 29, lat. lin. 14.

Rufo-castaneum, antennis nigris, capitulo rufo-piceo. Capitis cornu recurvo, valdè serrato, longitudine elytrorum ferè æquali. Thorax cornu erecto simplici armatus, antrorsum piloso. Scutellum rufum, nigro-marginatum, punctatum. Elytra castanea, punctatissima, sutura, marginibus atris. Corpus infrà piceum, hirsutie fulvescenti obsitum. Pedes nigri, anteriores longissimi, tibiis subtus canaliculatis, 3-spinosis, ad apicem 1-calcaratis, rufo-pilosis; pedes postici bicalcarati.

Fœmina adhuc latet.

Obs.—This remarkable insect was taken at Venezuela by Sir Robert Kerr Porter, in whose honour it is named. It was presented by him to the United Service Museum, and by the kindness of Captain Henry Downes was sent to me to be described.

Species 2. *Golofa Incas* ♂, Hope.

Long. lin. 18, lat. lin. 10.

Pallidè castanea, antennis nigris, capitulo rufo-piceo. Capitis cornu nigrum, apice recurvum, acutum, retrorsum subcanaliculatum, subdenticulatum. Thorax cornu erecto brevi, apice acuto, hirsutie fulvescenti obsito. Scutellum nigrum, sparse punctatum. Elytra punctulata, testaceo-castanea, sutura, marginibus atris. Corpus infrà nigro-piceum, hirsutie fulvescenti obsitum. Pedes anteriores longissimi, rubro-picei, tibiis 3-spinosis, ad apicem unicalcaratis. Pedes postici bicalcarati, nigri, femoribus rubro-piceis.

Golofa Incas ♀.

Long. lin. 17, lat. lin. 9½.

Caput nigrum, in medio armatum. Thorax rubro-castaneus, varioloso-punctatus. Elytra castanea fortiter punctata, tribus lineis flavis in singulo apparentibus, pedibus anticis hirsutie fulvescenti carentibus.

Habitat in agris Mexicanis.

Species 3. *Golofa Ægeon*, Fab. Oliv. *Scar.* pl. 26, fig. 219.

Long. lin. 14½, lat. lin. 7.

Scutellatus rufus, thoracis cornu brevi, incurvo, subtus barbato, capitis cornu subulato.

Fab. Sys. Ent. p. 4, n. 4.

Obs.—This insect was purchased at the sale of the collection of Mr.

Lee of Hammersmith, and as it was named by Fabricius himself, there cannot exist a doubt respecting the species. The general appearance of *G. Ægeon* resembles *Golofa Porteri*; it is, however, the smallest known species of this group.

Species 4. *Golofa Claviger*, Fab. *Vid. Oliv. Searab.* pl. 5, fig. 40 a, b.

Scutellatus rufus, thoracis cornu elevato, capitis subulato, recurvo.
Lin. Sys. Nat. Man. p. 529.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Obs.—It is reported that this species is found in ants' nests; probably they merely seek concealment during the day-time in such localities.*

Species 5. *Golofa Hastatus*, Fab. *Vid. Oliv. Sear.* pl. 19, fig. 175.

Scutellatus, thoracis cornu brevi, fornicato, hastato, subtus hirto, capitis recurvo. *Vid. Fab. Sp. Ins.* tom. 1, p. 6, no. 11, &c.

Obs.—This insect is not at all uncommon in the continental collections, and generally bears the name of *S. hastatus*, Fab., and is thought by some to be a variety of *G. Claviger*, which I am inclined to doubt, as the thoracic horn differs considerably from the former; there is also a difference in the general sculpture and punctuation of the elytra.

Species 6. *Golofa Pizarro*, Hope.

Long. lin. 16, lat. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Rufo-castaneus, capitis cornu simplici, recurvo, thoracis cornu erecto, incurvo, apice subtrilobo, subtus excavato et piloso.

Corpus infra nigro-piceum, hirsutie fulvescenti obsitum, femoribus piceis, tibiis tarsisque nigricantibus.

Habitat in agris Mexicansis.

In Museo Dom. Hope.

Obs.—This species approaches in the form of its thoracic horn to *G. Claviger*; in other respects, however, it is more closely allied to *G. hastatus*, Fab.

Species 7. *Golofa Guildinii*.

Long. lin. $16\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. 8.

Scutellatus atro-rufo-castaneus, capitis cornu simplici; thoracis-

* From information communicated by Mr. W. S. Mac Leay there appears to be no foundation for this statement. It is, however, here retained in consequence of a similar locality being occasionally selected by the larvæ of certain *Cetonie*.

que cornu elevato, apice subtrilobo, subtus excavato, piloso ; corpore subtus sparsim subpiloso, pedibus nigricantibus.

Habitat in Insulâ Sancti Vincentii.

In Museo Dom. Hope.

Obs.—This insect was first sent to England by the late Rev. Lansdown Guilding, whose unwearied researches in every branch of zoology, I regret to state, have not as yet been sufficiently estimated by his countrymen.

IX. *Observations and Experiments for excluding the House and other Flies from Apartments, by means of Nets.* By the REV. E. STANLEY, now Lord Bishop of Norwich. Communicated by COLONEL SYKES.

[Read April 4, 1836.]

IN a paper read on April 7, 1834, at a meeting of the Entomological Society, by William Spence, Esq., on the Italian mode of excluding the house-fly, some doubts seemed to be entertained as to the correctness of the facts, and the attention of observers was requested to so singular a discovery. In the course of the last summer I accordingly had some nets prepared of different coloured worsteds, red, yellow, &c., the size of the meshes varying from $\frac{3}{4}$ to one inch on the side of the square. These were stretched over the two windows of the room in which I constantly sat in the morning, much exposed to the troublesome intrusion of flies, particularly that most annoying species, the blue-bottle (*Musca vomitoria*), attracted to the spot by a trellis covered with the sweet-scented clematis, honey-suckles, and other flowering plants. So great indeed was the annoyance occasioned by the numbers buzzing about the room, that on the hottest days I was obliged to forego the luxury of admitting the air, by even partially raising the sashes. But no sooner had I set my nets, than I was relieved from my disagreeable visitors. I could perceive and hear them hovering on the other side of my barriers ; but though they now and then settled on the meshes, I do not recollect a single instance of one venturing to cross the boundary. To convince myself that this disinclination on their part was not accidental, depending on the state of the air or mere caprice, I repeatedly withdrew one of the